UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

UNITED	STATES	OF.	AMERICA,)	
			Plaintiff	,)	
	VS.)	Case No.
VICTOR	VICKERS	5,)	12-00291-19-CR-W-GAF
			Defendant)	

TRANSCRIPT OF RE-SENTENCING HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE GARY A. FENNER UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE JUNE 9, 2016

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

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FOR THE DEFENDANT:

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Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer

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JUNE 9, 2016 1 2 THE COURT: Ready, Mr. Hughes? MR. HUGHES: I am, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Langston? 5 MR. LANGSTON: We're ready to proceed, Judge. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Langston, have you reviewed the 7 revisions to the proposed sentencing guideline application 8 that's been prepared by the probation office? 9 MR. LANGSTON: I have, Judge. I reviewed the second addendum and reviewed the most recent fourth addendum. 10 11 reviewed those. 12 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. And as reflected in those revisions to the guideline 13 14 application, we are now at a guideline total offense 15 calculation of 12 and criminal history category of IV. 16 Do you agree with those revised calculations or do 17 you have any objection to them, Mr. Langston? 18 MR. LANGSTON: I have no objection to those revised 19 calculations. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 And as reflected under those revisions, the 22 recommended range of punishment under the sentencing guidelines 23 is 21 months to 27 months. There is no cross-references directed by the court of appeals; however, as we're all aware, 24

Mr. Vickers has suffered a conviction on first degree murder,

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armed criminal action, assault first degree, and another count of armed criminal action in Case No. 1116-CR03744-03 in Jackson County, which is a significant consideration to me in terms of the statutory considerations. I am considering a sentence higher than the recommended guideline range.

But, Mr. Langston, would you like to speak to what you feel would be an appropriate sentence for Mr. Vickers in this matter given where we are?

MR. LANGSTON: I would, Judge. Would you like me to do it from the podium?

THE COURT: I would appreciate it if you would come to the podium. Thank you.

MR. LANGSTON: Thank you.

Judge, I believe that the guideline sentence here will serve all of the purposes of 3553(a), especially in light of what you have said about what Mr. Vickers is facing in the Jackson County case. His sentencing is going to be on July 15th, and he is looking at a very real potential of life in imprisonment sentence.

His culpability in this case, as found by the jury, was 5 to 7 kilograms, which gives us a base offense level of 12 under the sentencing guidelines. His criminal history has bumped up to a level IV, as you mentioned, because of the one-point increase for the conviction in Jackson County.

Judge, I believe that a guideline sentence is

appropriate here. That was what we calculated last time. The only enhancement last time was the cross-reference to the 2A1.1 murder cross-reference, which we know is no longer applicable in this case.

I would ask that you impose a guideline sentence,

Judge. I think that is appropriate. I think that it serves

the deterrent factor necessary, especially coupled with the

lengthy jail sentence he's facing in Jackson County, and I

think that to encumber the federal budget any further would not

be worthy of the punishment necessary.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Langston.

Mr. Vickers, is there anything you'd like to say this afternoon?

THE DEFENDANT: Very, very briefly, Your Honor. I would just like to apologize to you, Mr. Hughes for my previous statement that I made before the Court. I feel like I may have said too much. This time has humbled myself and I just believe in God and believe everything happens for a reason.

I accept complete responsibility for all of the marijuana I've ever sold in my entire life; but I must say,
Your Honor, I have never killed a man ever in my life. That's not in my heart. It's not something I've ever done. And I would just ask that -- I mean, I am facing a life sentence in Jackson County, Your Honor. I just would ask that I'm able to get out of your hair, Mr. Langston's hair, Mr. Hughes' hair. I

would just ask that I get this over with and just return and focus my energies over there.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Vickers.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Hughes.

MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Your Honor.

This is perhaps one of the finest days in my prosecution career because now two juries have justly rendered guilty verdicts against Mr. Vickers. As such, it is deeply gratifying that an especially deserving sociopathic, ruthless murderer is going to spend the rest of his life behind bars where he cannot hurt anyone else.

So as such, I don't need to waste this Court's time putting on evidence about another murder-for-hire plot that I know that he was involved in. I don't even want you to consider it. The facts before this court right now are enough to give him a maximum sentence.

The Court will recall the evidence presented during the original sentencing hearing last year where Detective Phillips told you and the rest of the audience, Mr. Ed Ewing was never involved in the drug business. He was an honest, decent man and went to work every day, came home with his check. He was a devoted boyfriend to Ms. Forbush. They had children together. He didn't even have so much as a spitting on the sidewalk citation. And, yet, Victor Vickers mistakenly

believed that Mr. Ewing stole his and Garron Briggs' drug profits and drugs, and Mr. Vickers --

MR. LANGSTON: Judge, I'm going to object at this point as to the relevance of this. The murder enhancement is not before you, whether or not he's been convicted of that crime, but to go on and on about that I think is objectionable.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Your Honor.

Mr. Vickers and an unknown third party pistol whipped and slaughtered a naked man who posed no threat to him, shot him seven times. It was a vicious killing.

And, as I said, they did that on nothing more than a whim or a hunch, and it reminds me of a quote my mother used to say, "There's nothing more terrifying than ignorance in action," and that was the height of what he was involved in that night.

During the lead-up to our trial, they denied the murder case even existed in the pleadings; and as this court heard the testimony in the trial that we did before you almost two years ago, Mr. Vickers drafted an affidavit purporting to falsely reduce the amounts of marijuana that Darryl Taylor originally told agents that Darryl Taylor had sold to Mr. Vickers. The net result of that was that Darryl Taylor's inconsistency in testimony about the amounts forced the jury to be unable to decide the amount to hold Mr. Vickers responsible

for.

And so even with that information that came out during the trial, they were defiant in how they treat that.

Instead of acknowledging what they did was wrongful, what he did was wrongful, instead Mr. Langston argues that Mr. Vickers had a constitutional right to intimidate the witness.

MR. LANGSTON: Judge, I'm going to object --

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. LANGSTON: -- to that. I never said that. Judge, I object to that.

THE COURT: I sustained the objection. I don't believe that he made that argument.

MR. HUGHES: Well, in any event, there is no constitutional right to tamper with a witness. There is no constitutional right to encourage a witness to lie. There is no constitutional right for a criminal defendant to obstruct justice.

This court very appropriately observed last year during the original sentencing hearing, Mr. Vickers deserves more than 60 months. I agree with the Court and I would respectfully ask the Court to consider the statutory maximum 60-month sentence.

Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Well, Mr. Vickers, obviously you led a very

destructive life that was very much a danger to the community as evidenced by your involvement with the drug conspiracy for which you were convicted in this case and as reflected by your criminal record and certainly the conviction for the murder of Mr. Ewing in Jackson County Circuit Court, which was drug-related, and I consider only the evidence that was presented at your sentencing hearing in support of that together with the conviction that has now been imposed.

I believe that considering all of the sentencing factors set forth under 18 U.S.C., Section 3553, including the nature and circumstances of your offense, your history and characteristics, and as significant of consideration as any, the need to protect the public from future crimes by you, as well as the need for the sentence to reflect the seriousness of your offense, promote respect for the law, provide just punishment, afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct, and provide you with an opportunity for correctional treatment, that I believe a sentence of 60 months, the maximum, is a reasonable and appropriate sentence, and I'm going to order that you be confined in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons for that period of time.

Upon your release, I'm going to order you be placed on supervised release for a period of three years.

I find that you do not have the ability to pay a fine. I waive the imposition of any fine. But you are ordered

to pay the United States a special assessment in the amount of \$100, which is due immediately.

When you are placed on supervised release, I'm going to order that you comply with all the mandatory and standard conditions that have been adopted by this court for supervision, as well as the special conditions that were ordered by the Court in your prior sentencing hearing on May the 28th of 2015.

I'm also going to order that this sentence be served consecutively to any sentence imposed in the Jackson County murder conviction, Case No. 1116-CR03744-03.

And, Mr. Vickers, as I'm sure you're aware from previous experiences, if you do not recall, you need to know that you have only 14 days from today to file a notice of your intent to appeal this sentence against you. If you do not file a notice of your intent to appeal within 14 days of today, your right to appeal will be waived and forfeited by you.

And my clerk, who is seated just over here to my left, in front of you and Mr. Langston, has a form that she will give you that you can use to file that notice of intent to appeal if it's something that you wish to pursue.

Mr. Langston, do you have anything further?

MR. LANGSTON: Judge, at this point I have an oral motion to be allowed to be relieved as counsel. I've been on this case for three years. It's been a difficult case. It's

been arduous. It has impeded my ability to conduct my practice in other areas. I'm going to ask to allow to withdraw. THE COURT: All right. I'm going to grant your request. I would ask, though, or direct that you review with Mr. Vickers his right to appeal; and if Mr. Vickers wishes to file a notice of his intent to appeal, I would direct that you see to it that he is able to do that; and once that is done, your withdrawal is granted. MR. LANGSTON: Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hughes, do you have anything further? MR. HUGHES: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thank you all. (Adjournment)

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I, Katherine A. Calvert, Federal Official Court
Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the
Western District of Missouri, do hereby certify that the
foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the
stenographically reported proceedings in UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA, Plaintiff, vs. VICTOR VICKERS, Defendant, No.
12-00291-19-CR-W-GAF.

Dated this 24th day of October, 2016.

KATHERINE A. CALVERT, RMR, CRR FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER